IN THE CLAIMS

Claims 1-17 (Canceled)

- 18. (New) A semiconductor device including a MISFET, comprising:
- a semiconductor substrate having a first conduction type;
- a first semiconductor region having the first conduction type, formed in the semiconductor substrate;
- a second semiconductor region having a second conduction type which is opposite to the first conduction type, formed over the first semiconductor region;
- a third semiconductor region having the first conduction type, formed over the second semiconductor region;
- an insulating film formed over the third semiconductor region;
- a first hole reaching the second semiconductor region, formed in the third semiconductor region;
- a second hole connected to the first hole, formed in the insulating film; and
- a conductive film formed in the first and the second holes,

wherein the conductive film is electrically connected to the second and the third semiconductor regions, and

a width of the second hole is larger than a width of the first hole.

19. (New) The semiconductor device according to claim 18, wherein:

the conductive layer in the second hole and the third semiconductor region are contacted at an upper surface and a side surface of the third semiconductor region.

20. (New) The semiconductor device according to claim 18, wherein:

the semiconductor substrate has a main surface and a back surface,

- a trench reaching the first semiconductor region is formed in the main surface of the semiconductor substrate,
- a gate insulating film of the MISFET is formed in the trench, and
- a gate electrode of the MISFET is formed over the gate insulating film.
- 21. (New) The semiconductor device according to claim 20, wherein:

the first, the second, and the third semiconductor regions comprise a drain region, a channel-forming region, and a source region of the MISFET, respectively.

22. (New) The semiconductor device according to claim 21, wherein:

the conductive layer in the second hole and the source region are contacted at an upper surface and a side surface of the source region.